



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Marx and its employees, Mr. Winslow finds collective agreements between ten associations of employers and their workmen. Of these, seven provide some method of mediation, and nine provide machinery for arbitration. Six have provision for a union shop, and two others for a preferential union shop. These various agreements are all published here in detail.

The attainment of success in collective bargaining in the clothing trades Mr. Winslow properly considers a noteworthy achievement because the conditions prevailing in the industry would seem to render any collective action impossible. The workers were not only aliens but came from a number of distinct races, having frequently not even a common language. They were unskilled, uneducated, lacking in material resources, constantly submerged under new waves of immigration, and very poorly paid. Yet they have succeeded in some cases in establishing what amounts practically to a closed shop, have developed a militant and effective union, and have shown themselves to be intelligent and capable of self-government. If collective bargaining succeeds so well under conditions which look so unpromising there is surely reason to suppose that it could be introduced with satisfactory results into industries where conditions are more favorable.

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY.

State University of Iowa.

NEW BOOKS

COLLIE, J. *Articles on industrial accidents and occupational diseases, including suggestions to attending doctors, medical examiners, and claim adjusters.* (London: Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd. 1916. Pp. 66.)

GREENWOOD, J. H. *A handbook of industrial law.* (London: Univ. of London Press. 1916. Pp. 288.)

KENT, A. F. S. *Second interim report on an investigation of industrial fatigue by physiological methods.* Cd. 8335. (London: Wyman. 1916. 1s. 6d.)

MACLEAN, A. M. *Wage-earning women.* (New York: Macmillan. 1916. Pp. 180. 50c.)

MEYER, H. H. B. *List of references on child labor.* Industrial series no. 3. Bureau publication no. 18. (Washington: Children's Bureau. 1916. Pp. 161.)

O'HARA, E. V. *A living wage by legislation: the Oregon experience.* (Salem, Oregon: Industrial Welfare Commission. 1916. Pp. xxiii, 57.)

- RICHEY, H. *Richey's federal employers' liability, safety appliance, and hours of service acts.* Second edition. (Charlottesville, Va.: Michie Co. 1916. Pp. 795. \$6.50.)
- SUGAR, M. *Working class justice; a popular treatise on the law of injunctions in labor disputes.* (Detroit, Mich.: Detroit Federation of Labor. 1916. Pp. 40. 5c.)
- WILLIAMS, J. E. and others. *The Hart Schaffner & Marx labor agreement.* (Chicago: Hart Schaffner & Marx. 1916.)
- WILLITS, J. H. *Steadying employment, with a section devoted to some facts on unemployment in Philadelphia.* (Philadelphia: Am. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci. 1916. Pp. 104.)
- Annual reports of national officers of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union.* (Toledo, O.: Kraus & Schreiber. 1916. Pp. 107.)
- International labor forum.* (New York: Latin-American News Association. 1916. 10c.)
- The labor law and the industrial code. With amendments, additions, and annotations to July 1, 1916.* Printed in advance from the annual report of the Department of Labor for 1916. (Albany: Bureau of Statistics and Information. 1916. Pp. 258.)
- Macdonald directory of labor organizations, Chicago and vicinity.* (Chicago, 154 West Randolph St. 1916. Pp. 64. \$5.)
- Ninth report of the registrar of boards of conciliation and investigation of proceedings under the industrial disputes investigation act, 1907 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916.* (Ottawa. 1916. Pp. 204.)
- Proceedings of the fortieth convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union held at Tiffin, O., July, 1916.* (Toledo, O.: Kraus & Schreiber. 1916. Pp. 284.)
- Report of the health of munition workers committee.* Memorandum no. 13, *Juvenile employment.* (London: Wyman. 1916. Pp. 8.)
- Report of proceedings at the forty-eighth annual trades union congress at Birmingham, September 1916.* (London: Wyman. 1916. 1s.)
- Rapport au nom de la commission mixte du travail et du chômage, relativement aux mesures à prendre pour procéder à l'organisation du travail au moment de la démobilisation, présenté par Henri Sellier et Emile Deslandres.* (Paris: Conseil Générale de la Seine. 1916. Pp. 59.)

Money, Prices, Credit, and Banking

NEW BOOKS

- BOSS, W. L. *The Boss plan for making the bank check good for its face value of 100 cents on the dollar throughout the United States.* (New York: Appeal Prtg. Co. 1916. Pp. 19. 50c.)